### 19488. Cananga odorata.

Ilang Ilang.

From Hacienda Malunu, near Ilagan, Isabela, P. I. Presented by Mr. George P. Ahern, Director of Forestry, through Mr. David Fairchild. Received December 1, 1906.

(See S. P. I. No. 20908 for remarks.)

### 19489. Prunus armeniaca.

Apricot.

From Kwang-ning, Manchuria. Received through Mr. F. N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, October 24, 1906.

"(No. 265a.) Seed of the common wild apricot, which grows all over the mountains near Kwang-ning. The natives use the seeds in giving some flavor to the water in which they boil certain cakes, but they say the seeds are quite poisonous." (Meyer.)

# 19493 to 19495. Glapiolus spp.

Gladiolus.

From Kew, England. Presented by Dr. David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 27, 1906.

Bulbs of wild species for use in hybridization experiments being conducted by Mr. T. H. Kearney.

19493. Gladiolus dracocephalus.

19494. GLADIOLUS PURPUREO AURATUS.

19495. GLADIOLUS SEGETUM.

# 19496. Indigofera arrecta.

From Pretoria, Transvaal. Presented by Prof. J. Burtt Davy, of the Department of Agriculture. Received November 19, 1906.

## 19497. Diospyros virginiana.

Persimmon.

From Blairstown, Md. Presented by Mr. W. S. Swart. Received November 27, 1906.

Cuttings of a seedless variety.

### 19498. CLERODENDRON FOETIDUM.

From Wönsan, Korea. Presented by Mr. C. F. S. Bilbrough. Received October 22, 1906.

"Seeds of a shrub from which the Koreans make their far-famed paper. This is a very hardy, handsome shrub and will grow from cuttings, seeds, or root sets up to about 20 feet. The Koreans macerate the bark in hot water to a pulp and from the proceeds make a very strong paper." (Bilbrough.)

(Probably the same as S. P. I. No. 12768.)

## 19499. Leucadendron argenteum.

Silver tree.

From Cape Town, South Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Wm. Lister, Acting Chief Conservator of Forests, Department of Agriculture. Received December 1, 1906.

(See S. P. I. Nos. 7556, 8317, and 9633.)

#### 19500 and 19501.

From Ispahan, Persia. Received through Mr. John Tyler, U. S. vice consulgeneral, Teheran, November 13, 1906.

19500. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.

"The licorice grows wild and is largely exported to America, chiefly, I believe, for sweetening tobacco and possibly for mixing with porter." (Tyler.)